

The Calgary Weekly Herald.

VOL. IV.

CALGARY, ALBERTA, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1888.

NO. 291

WINNIPEG.

MR. NORQUAY WANTS A HARP.—THE COURTS ENQUIRY.—DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.

Winnipeg, Jan. 26.—The members of the Greenway cabinet held a meeting yesterday and decided not to dissolve the House at the present time. The ministers will go back to their constituents for re-election on February 16.

Jones will have a hard row to hoe. None of the Grits feel disposed to resign in his favor and he is threatened with opposition by his own friends.

Winnipeg, Jan. 27.—In the Legislature yesterday, on the motion of Mr. Norquay, it was decided to have one of the judges make an enquiry into the charges against him. The Legislature adjourned to March 1st.

Premier Greenway was presented with a gold headed cane by some lady friends.

Winnipeg, Jan. 28.—The Conservatives of Brandon decided at the convention yesterday not to oppose Smart. They also passed a resolution renouncing Norquay's leadership. Joe Martin will have a hard run in the Portage. The Conservatives will concentrate all their energies to beat Martin and Prendergast.

Winnipeg, Jan. 28.—The curling bonspiel opened here yesterday. Winnipeg beat Stonewall, and Stonewall beat Portage.

Winnipeg, Jan. 28.—A fire occurred here on Saturday night destroying Wethius tobacco store and Bradford's jewelry store.

Winnipeg, Jan. 28.—The Rev. James Fleck, of Montreal, has been called to Knox church, Winnipeg. The Rev. Mr. Silcox and family leave for San Diego tomorrow.

In view of the general election being held in summer the Conservatives probably will not oppose Greenway at present. Martin is the only minister likely to be opposed.

Medicine Hat, Jan. 28.—Wm. Gobett started ploughing today. Thermometer 69 above.

OTTAWA.

SUPREME COURT.—CALGARY SCHOOL TRUSTEES.—BRANCH LINES.—THE FISHERIES NEGOTIATIONS.

Ottawa, Jan. 26.—Dickenson and Powell were nominated at Carleton today. Mr. John, who was present, urged the electors to vote for Dickenson, the nominee of the convention.

Warkworth, Jan. 26.—Dr. Willoughby, Conservative, and Clarke, Liberal, were nominated for East Northumberland today.

Ottawa, Jan. 27.—The government will probably grant relief to the victims of the colliery disaster in Nanaimo.

The report that destitution prevails among the Indians near Victoria, N. W. T., is denied by the Indian Department.

The first case ever appealed from the Northwest courts to the Supreme Court of Canada came up this morning. A local firm of barristers applied for and were granted an extension of time till February 1st to prepare an answer for the public school trustees of Calgary against the appeal of the Canada Northwest Land Co. The Canadian Pacific, the school trustees say, were the real owners. The school trustees took suit against the Land Company and won the case. Hence the appeal.

Ottawa, Jan. 28.—Gen. Middleton proposes to write a series of articles on military topics for publication in English magazines.

Ottawa, Jan. 28.—The Emerson and Northwestern Railway company will make an application for an act of incorporation enabling them to construct a line of railway from a point in the town of West Lynn in a northerly direction to the town of Portage la Prairie; also a branch line in a westerly or southerly direction to a point to the western boundary of Manitoba.

Private advices received here state that the fisheries negotiations in Washington are on the point of collapse and that the commissioners will likely go home the first week of February.

The net profit of the Canadian Pacific for the year 1887 amount to three million five hundred thousand dollars.

Ottawa, Jan. 28.—There is no truth in the story going the rounds that the memorial of the Manitoba government regarding the Red River Valley Railway sent to the Dominion government authorities, found its way to a pigeon hole in the Secretary of State's Department. The memorial was considered by the cabinet and then sent to Downing street.

Lansdowne's two sons left today for England to attend college.

MONTREAL.

GREAT SNOW BLOCKADE.—SNOWED UP IN VERMONT.—MR. NORQUAY'S UNPARDONABLE SIN.

Montreal, Jan. 28.—The snow blockade continues. It is the worst in many years. There has been no train from New York for several days.

The French snow shoe club who went to Boston for a trip are snowed up in Vermont with no prospects of relief.

Montreal, Jan. 28.—Acton Burrows,

the Call, Winnipeg, is here interviewing the Canadian Pacific authorities. It is said the strongest pressure is being brought to bear to depose Norquay from the Conservative leadership. The Canadian Pacific people say they will never forgive the ex-premier and are bound to get rid of him.

TORONTO.

FEDERAL BANK BURST.—SHAREHOLDERS MUST PAY UP.—COX'S HAUL \$174.

600.—ONTARIO LEGISLATION.

Toronto, Jan. 27.—In the legislature today Fraser gave notice of a bill to regulate the hours for labor in shops and amend the Ontario Factories Act. Stratton (West Peterboro) moved, and McKay (South Oxford) seconded the address in reply to the speech from the throne. Meridith made a vigorous speech and denounced in strong terms the proposition to vest the veto power in Downing Street as provided in the Quebec resolutions. Mowat thought public sentiment was ripe for manhood suffrage.

The rumor today that the Federal Bank had closed their doors caused a sensation, but happily proved incorrect. It appears certain that the bank is seeking temporary relief from Montreal banks. It is stated the Federal will shortly be absorbed by the Dominion bank.

Toronto, Jan. 28.—The Federal Bank has decided to go into liquidation. Other banks will take assets and pay depositors in full. Shareholders may be called upon to pay something.

Toronto, Jan. 28.—Cox, Broker, went through the Central Bank for \$174,000. Others also went through large amounts.

QUEBEC.

BISHOP RACINE DEAD.—SIR A. CARON'S BANQUET.—SIX STATESMAN WILL ATTEND.—BIG DEMONSTRATION.

Quebec, Jan. 28.—Bishop Racine died at Chateauguay very suddenly on Saturday of hemorrhage.

Quebec, Jan. 28.—The banquet in honor of Sir A. Caron next week promises to be the biggest demonstration held in many years. Sir John, Langevin, White, Chapais, Cartigan, and Thompson will speak.

HALIFAX.

BIG FIRE—DYNAMITE EXPLOSION.—A BAD SCHOOL QUARREL.

Halifax, Jan. 26.—The business portion of the town of Bear River was destroyed today. The loss is heavy and the insurance small.

St. John, Jan. 26.—The Temperance Hall at Sheffield, Queen's County, was destroyed by a dynamite explosion last night, the result of a quarrel over school matters.

BRIT. COLUMBIA.

THE NANIMO HORROR.—SAD CORTEGE ETC.—100 PERISHED.—LOSS HEAVY—INSURANCE SMALL.

Victoria, Jan. 26.—The latest estimates of loss of life by the mine explosion indicate that fully 100 persons perished.

Victoria, Jan. 28.—The funerals of the victims of the Wellington mine disaster took place today at Nanimo. The whole population turned out en masse and the city wears a general appearance of mourning. The total deaths amount to thirty-one whites and forty Chinese.

UNITED STATES.

ST. PAUL CARNIVAL.—HORRIBLE DISCOVERY.—SCHOOL GIRLS FREQUENT HOUSES OF ILL-FAME.—A RAILWAY HORROR.

St. Paul, Jan. 26.—The first festivities in connection with the carnival opened today in the shape of a parade. They are the grandest ever witnessed here.

Detroit, Jan. 26.—A scorpion has been caused in Bay City by the discovery that a number of well connected young girls who were supposed to be in school have really visited houses of questionable repute and remained there during the day. The girls are from 16 to 18 years of age and their families are nearly crazed by the announcement of their depravity.

Boston, Jan. 27.—A great snow storm is raging in the New England States. The snow is two feet deep and trains are all tied up.

Holyoke, Mass., Jan. 28.—During last night's blizzard the mail train north on the Connecticut River Railroad became snow bound. A gang of men were put to work to dig the train out but the snow was blowing so thick that nothing could be seen farther than a few feet distant. While the men were at work the train from Greenfield dashed into the gang killing four men and injuring many others.

St. Paul, Jan. 28.—The new grip cable car became detached yesterday. The car rushed down hill fatally injuring several passengers.

New York, Jan. 28.—The steamer Alexandria, from the Mediterranean ports, arrived today with four cases of small pox among the crew.

EUROPE.

AWFUL POISONING CASE.—A PRIEST SENT TO JAIL.—EDITOR O'BRIEN.—THE CROFTER.

London, Jan. 27.—A storm is prevailing generally throughout England and a number of casualties are reported.

London, Jan. 28.—Gladstone has issued a circular to his followers urging their presence at the opening of parliament.

London, Jan. 29.—Cardinal Manning has forbidden the proposed requiem service to the memory of Prince Charles Edward Stuart.

London, Jan. 29.—At the annual fair sales today heavier declined 17% per cent.

London, Jan. 31.—The agitating crofters in the Highlands are holding meetings to condemn the British Columbia emigration scheme and asking all people in the Highlands to oppose emigration while a single acre available for cultivation lies waste in their native country.

Dublin, Jan. 31.—The family of a farmer named Doyle consisting of father, mother, imbecile son, and three daughters became insane last evening from the effects of eating poisonous food. During the night they fought each other like wild beasts, tearing their clothing and cutting their flesh horribly. The son was found dead in the pig sty today being eaten by pigs. The others were found still fighting in the house. The father and mother will die. Wm. O'Brien has started for the continent to recuperate.

Father McFadden, for obstructing convictions in County Armagh, has been sentenced to three months imprisonment.

Toronto, Jan. 30.—Cor. Broker, went through the Central Bank for \$174,000. Others also went through large amounts.

SIX STATESMAN WILL ATTEND.—BIG DEMONSTRATION.

QUEBEC.

THE "FREEMAN" CASE AGAIN.—JOHN CORRIEAN—CALGARY GLEE CLUB—REDUCING THE POLICE FORCE—C. P. R. WORK SHOPS, ETC.

The Town Council met in the Fire Hall last night at 8 o'clock. Present: Mayor Shelton, Councillors Collins, Linton, Orr Allan and Douglas. Mr. E. P. Davis, clerk, also in attendance.

A NOTE

from Mr. McCallum to the Mayor stated the former was unable to attend owing to indisposition.

THE MINUTES

of last meeting were read and adopted. The minutes of last meeting of the council of '87 were not signed by Mayor King. After some discussion Mr. Shelton said he supposed as the council had authority to pay out money, he, on their behalf, could sign the old council's minutes. They were signed accordingly.

MR. LINDAY addressed the council re \$82 owing him by the town for care and medical attendance to one Freeman. In the course of his remarks, which fell rather hard on the late Mayor, the Doctor stated this was the only town he had ever had an account against that refused to pay him.

Major—This matter must stand over till next meeting perhaps. I must see Mr. King about it.

Dr. Lindsay—O don't see Mr. King about it.

Major—We must hear both sides, doctor.

MESSRS. LUCAS AND GEDDES appeared before the council in reference to some matters relating to the auditing of the accounts.

Dr. Rouleau's letter re the sad case of one John Corriveau was referred to the Police Committee. Messrs. Allan and Douglas kindly attended to the wants of the destitute man on hearing of his miserable condition.

THE GLEE CLUB.

A letter was read from Mr. Glanville asking the council to grant the use of the Fire Hall to the Glee Club for weekly practice. Councillor Orr thought that while the Glee Club should get every facility to practice he didn't know as it would be desirable for the council to grant the request made. It was good policy for the town to stand in with the firemen who gave their services free and if these men objected to private institutions practicing up to midnight he thought why there was something in it. If the Glee Club could arrange with the firemen then the council might be willing to grant the Hall from week to week.

COMMITTEE.

The various committees' reports were read and adopted.

MOSSY!

In reply to Coun. Douglas, Conn. Collins said the Finance Committee were awaiting the auditor's report before borrowing some cash. He thought, however, the council might draw \$2,000 for sixty days.

FIRE INSURANCE.

Mr. Douglas read his reply to the Underwriters' letter of the 13th inst. We deal with this important matter editorially.

THE CITY POLICE.

A discussion on the reduction of the police force to two men was postponed till next Wednesday night. There were several applications for the office of Chief. Also postponed, applications for the offices of assessor, collector and city engineer.

The council will take measures to remove all snow obstructions from the sidewalks.

C. P. R. WORKSHOPS.

Mr. Orr asked if the Board of Works heard anything from the C. P. R. authorities re the erection of workshops. He understood propositions on the subject passed between the late council and the C. P. R. and this council should not let the matter drop. It should be followed up.

Quite Right.

The Pope has advised the Irish bishops and priests visiting Rome to use their influence to restore respect for the law in Ireland, as the Irish people could not obtain what they asked by violence.

Where Ignorance is Bliss, etc.

The Scientific Journal Nature calls attention to the singular craze now, it would appear, widely prevalent in the Northwest Territories, concerning the alleged reappearance in the heavens of the "Star of Bethlehem." The star which the ignorant people, amongst whom the craze obtains, insist upon regarding as the Star of Bethlehem is simply the planet Venus shining in her usual place as "Morning Star."

The Territorial Press.

[The publication of extracts in this column does not necessarily imply that THE HERALD endorses the views expressed in them.]

THE CALGARY BANQUET.

Our popular Lieut.-Governor was entertained at Calgary to a banquet last week. The reception was cordial and the spontaneous outbursts of welcome would do honor to any official. A first-class menu was provided by the Calgary patriots and a convivial time was participated in.

The Lieut.-Governor in a speech congratulated his hearers and assured them of the deep feeling of gratitude for the hearty reception accorded him.

Several gentlemen replied and the audience broke up after singing the national anthem.—Moosomin Courier.

ONE SIBERIA ENOUGH.

Mr. Bedson, inspector of prisons, and warden of the Manitoba penitentiary, has suggested to the Dominion Government the establishment of a penal colony in Athabasca. As the public have not yet, we believe, been favored with the details of Mr. Bedson's scheme, it is impossible to gather whether the plan he proposes is a revival of the old convict transportation scheme, which proved such a curse to New South Wales, Van Dieman's land and the Cape, or whether he desires to see a new Siberia established in the Northwest Territories. Which ever it may prove to be, we feel sure that Canada will have none of it. One Siberia in the world is enough, and if such a colony be established in Canada, although it would certainly be conducted on a more civilized plan than that of its Muscovite prototype, it would retard rather than assist the development of the district in which it was located.—Lethbridge News.

NORTHWEST SENATORSHIPS.

We strongly urge upon the Government the claims of this District of Saskatchewan to representation in the Senate. The names of several gentlemen have been mentioned heretofore in connection with the senatorship, prominently those of Capt. Moore, Mr. T. McKay and the Hon. L. Clarke. Any of the gentlemen mentioned would make an able representative, but, without wishing to discriminate, we might be pardoned for suggesting that Mr. Clarke, being older than the others, and from his thorough acquaintance with the district, its capabilities and requirements, and his well-known broad and liberal views on all matters affecting the welfare of the country, as well as from his past experience and marked ability and the prominent interest he has always shown in our affairs, is the man most entitled to receive such an appointment in Saskatchewan. We hope and trust the Government will consider well our claims when appointing the second Territorial Senator.—Prince Albert Times.

DONALD'S FAME.

Many reports of the immorality of the city of Donald have gone abroad through Canada and the world. Through the freely flowing pen of the oriental correspondent that city has repeatedly been pictured as satan's own resort. This judicious advertising on the part of correspondents to eastern journals has made the city as famous in not only the American continents but in Europe, Asia and Africa, as the Dominion of Canada itself. Even Carter Harrison referred to the immorality of Donald, and he had lived in and been mayor of Chicago. It is possible and altogether probable, that Mr. Harrison pictured the city of the mountains in most brilliant vermillion that people might think there existed in full bloom a more wicked city than Chicago. In this, however, he failed. But the citizens of Donald are waking up to the injustice heaped and forced upon them. They are indignant at the magnified provocations publicly promulgated about their young city, and heralded over land and sea. There is a class of citizens in Donald, who are loyal and law-abiding, and they resent these vile attacks.—Medicine Hat Times.

The Car

YOUNG FOLKS' COLUMN.

A SHORT STORY ABOUT A DOG MISER WHO HOARDED MONEY.

Description of Plants That First Eatras and Then Kill Flies and Beetles—How a Merry Owl Spent the Whole Night Long.

Numbered with other strange plants are the sundews or fly catching plants. There are two sorts of sundews, one with round leaves on a long stalk; the other with leaves that are spoon shaped. The round leaves usually lie flat upon the ground, while the long leaves raise themselves into more or less erect attitudes.



PLANTS THAT CATCH FLIES.

In both kinds the leaves are covered all over with what for convenience we may compare to crimson hairs, but which are not hairs, being too thick and fleshy, each of which is tipped with a tiny knob. This knob is surrounded with a clear sticky fluid like gum. This gum the flies and small moths mistake for honey. But, alas! when they alight in search of the honey they find only a death trap. When the poor insect finds out its mistake and attempts to move off, the sticky substance holds it down. The more it struggles the worse becomes its condition. All the knobs on their hair-like stalks raise themselves and slowly bend over the poor fly, cover him with their stickiness. Not only have all the knobs bent over and got their captive into the middle of the leaf, but the leaf itself raises its edges so as to form a hollow in the center. Into this hollow will now be poured out an acid fluid, which will soften and dissolve the poor beetle, all but the harder parts of his shelly coat, and then the leaf will absorb this beetle soup and the whole plant will be nourished by it.

New Wooden Spools are Made.
Golden Days tells how wooden spools are made: Birch wood is preferred. The birch is first sawed into sticks four or five feet long and seven-eighths of an inch to three inches square, according to the size of the spool to be produced. These sticks are thoroughly seasoned. They are sawed into short blocks, and the blocks are dried in a hot air kiln. At the time they are sawed a hole is bored through them. One whirr of the little block against sharp knives, shaped by a pattern, makes the spools at the rate of one a second.

A small boy feeds the spool machine, simply placing the blocks in a spout, and throwing out the knotty or defective stock. The machine is automatic, but cannot do the sorting. The spools are revolved rapidly in drums, and polish themselves. For some purpose they are dyed yellow, red or black. They are made in hundreds of shapes and sizes.

When one sees on a spool of thread "100 yards" or "200 yards," these words do not signify that the thread has been measured, but that the spool has been gauged, and is supposed to contain so much thread.

A Dog Miser.
A California exchange is responsible for the following story: Dandie was very intelligent and frequently received money to buy his own bread from the baker's. But Dandie received more money than his needs called for, and so he took to hoarding it. This his master discovered in consequence of the dog appearing one day with a breakfast roll when it was known that no one had given him any money. Suspicion aroused, search was made in the room where the dog slept. Dandie appeared quite unconcerned until his bed was searched, when he seized the servant by her gown and tried to drag her away, and became so violent that his master had to hold him. Seven pennies were found hidden in the bed. Dandie did not forgive his saving propensities even after this; but he exhibited a great dislike afterward for the servant who had discovered his hoard, and in future was careful to select a different place of concealment.

His Salary Didn't Go Up.
"I had been working for three years for one of our old time wholesale houses," said a Doctrotter who was calling up reminiscences, "and I finally concluded that I ought to have a raise of salary. I began on \$4 per week and was raised to \$6, but there it had stood for two years. The head man of the firm was a cold, stiff, austere man, who seldom recognized an employee and who seemed to be hard hearted. I hesitated a long time before daring to approach him on the subject nearest to my heart, but one day I slid into the private office when I knew he was alone.

"Well, sir," he snaps out, short as pie crust.

"I came to—to—"

"Came to what, sir?"

"I came to ask you if you—you didn't think?"

"See, here, William!" he said as he wheeled around on me, "if my daughter loves you, and you love her, I've no objection to your marriage. Fix it up between you and don't bother me again."

"The old reynard! He had a daughter, but I had never spoken to her in my life, and he knew it. He answered me the way he did to stop me from asking for a raise of salary. It was a year and a half after that before I was listed to \$6 per week."—Detroit Free Press.



PUBLIC NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the exclusive right to ferry over the Red Deer River at the crossing of the Calgary and Edmonton Stage and over the Bow River at Wm. Anderson's crossing, was sold by Public Auction by the undersigned, at Calgary, on Thursday the 22nd day of March, 1888 at 5 o'clock p.m.

The time, limits, rates and terms of the license and security required are as follows:

1. TIME.—Two years from the first day of January, 1889.

2. LIMITS.—Three miles up and three miles down the stream from the point of crossing.

3. RATES.—For every double vehicle, loaded or unloaded, including two horses or other draught animals and driver.

For every vehicle, loaded or unloaded, drawn by a single horse or other animal, with driver.

For every horse or other animal, with rider, vehicle or rider.

For every passenger other than the driver of any single or double vehicle or the rider of any animal.

For every animal more than two months to any vehicle.

For every pig, sheep, goat, calf or lamb.

For articles or goods not in a vehicle, over 100 pounds, per 100 pounds.

For every foot passenger.

For every animal more than two months to any vehicle.

For every vehicle, loaded or unloaded, over six o'clock in the evening or before six o'clock in the morning.

4. TERMS.—Subject to the conditions and regulations of the Ordinance respecting Ferries, the Licensee shall, on or before the 1st day of January, 1889, provide at the crossing place a cable or swing ferry; the scow or vessel being not less than thirty feet in length by twenty feet in breadth, of sufficient strength to carry over the said number of ordinary vehicles, at least one team of six oxen, loaded to the extent of three thousand pounds, with two horses or other draught animals attached, and fitted in every other respect to the satisfaction of such person as may be appointed to inspect the same.

5. SECURITY.—Two approved sureties in the penal sum of five hundred dollars each.

THOMAS S. DUNNS, Auctioneer

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GOOD NEWS.

Y. C. KITELEY & CO.,

Having bought out the

Tailoring - Business

Of Mr. H. Celing at a discount are prepared to make up the stock of woolens on hand at 10 percent less than cost.

Business Suits from \$21!

The stock is part of last Fall's purchase and consists of English, Scotch, Irish, French and Canadian Suitings and Trouserings, also Good Trimmings.

Being practical workers and having a good staff of first-class hands we are in a position to give satisfaction. Cloths bought of us

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The Herald

Is the best advertising medium in the Northwest Territories.

OF SPECIAL INTEREST.

Diseased Royalty.

Professor Virchow having examined particles from the throat of the Crown Prince of Germany, is inclined to the opinion that the disease is chronic perichondritis.

"Wandering Willie."

Hon. William Macdonald is in Washington, it is alleged, on a commercial union mission.

What Made Him White.

I was never exactly buried alive, said an old clerk, recounting his experiences, but I once worked in a store that did not advertise. When I came out my head was almost as white as you now see it. Solitary confinement did it.

A Useful Slave.

An invention of a new straw-burning stove by Mr. Stephenon, manager of the Lowe farm in Manitoba, adapted for use in the Northwest and Manitoba, has been brought to the notice of the government.

Intending Emigrants.

A large number of enquiries about land in Manitoba and the Northwest are being daily received at the C. P. R. immigration office at Winnipeg from people living in the old country and the United States. All those seeking information concerning the country express a desire to settle in the Canadian Northwest, and the unusual number of inquiries is taken to indicate a rush of immigrants this year.

Crank Donnelly.

Doctor Masson, professor of literature in the Edinburgh university, and generally regarded as the foremost authority in the kingdom in the decision of literary bisections, has written his opinion of Ignatius Donnelly's cryptogram, treating of the subject in terms anything but complimentary to that gentleman. After going into the matter exhaustively to show the absurdity of Mr. Donnelly's claims, the professor concludes by characterizing the American's works as "miserable driveling in a tissue of arithmetical conundrums that would be hissed and ridiculed even in bedlam."

Natural Gas.

The natural gas excitement shows no immediate signs of waning at Chicago. Charles H. Wacker, of the Wacker & Birk Brewing Company, is taking steps towards ascertaining the total amount of gas coming into his premises. He is confident there is enough to run the machinery that now requires boilers representing 179 horse-power. Mandel Bros. will try how the gas answers for heating purposes as soon as they make the changes necessary. Mr. Leland has no doubt that his supply of natural gas will do the work at the Leland hotel now requiring four tons of coal per day. Gas has also appeared at the brewery of John L. Hoerber.

Keating turns up.

Joseph Eber, a clerical imposter, who claims to have been professor of theology in Chicago, was arrested at Danzig today for literally performing the ceremony of mass and drawing a stipend of priest. The attention of the police was attracted to him through his ill-concealed relations with a bar-maid. Investigation disclosed the fact that the two were living together as man and wife and the man's arrest followed. It is believed that Eber is none other than Keating, the clerical imposter, whose exploits in Dublin two years ago brought humiliation upon a large number of persons of high standing in and out of the church.

The World's Fair, 1888.

The World's Fair of the year will be held in Spain. Preparations have been in progress for two years, and the exhibition will be opened at Barcelona in April 1888. The city has a population of 350,000. It is a large consumer, and is at the same time the principal market for the rest of the country. Oddly enough Japan has so far entered more goods for the exhibition than any other nation. Perhaps the nations of Europe and America are becoming tired of World's Fairs. Nevertheless, a bill has been introduced in the United States Congress providing for the holding of one at Washington in 1892, to commemorate the discovery of America.

Leap Year.

Another leap year has begun. The number of the new year, 1888, can be divided by four without a remainder, and Julius Caesar commands us to take an extra day to every year of which can be so divided. "Imperial Caesar, dead and turned to clay," is still lord of the calendar, and every man in Christendom will obey him on the last day of next February. But for a Caesar, we should consider the month ended at midnight on the 28th; but he said, "No; February shall have another day this year," and we shall all obey him, dead though he be.

Only a pope could contradict a Caesar. Pope Gregory XIII, who rectified the calendar of Julius Caesar in 1582, commanded us (among other things) to make an occasional exception to Caesar's ruling. The Julian calendar made the year a little longer than the sun made it and the excess amounts in four hundred years to three days. To rectify this error Pope Gregory decreed—and all Christendom except Russia has adopted the reform calendar—that the centennial years, such as 1600, 1700, 1800, shall be leap years only when they can be evenly divided by 400. Thus the year 1800 will not be a leap year, but the year 2000 will be. Thus the excess of three days in every 400 years will be avoided. In spite of this ingenious system of rectification, the average year is still too long by twenty-six seconds. The earth goes round the sun twenty-six seconds sooner than the pope's calendar allows; and this excess, in 3,233 years would amount to a whole day. Astronomers do not distress themselves about an error of a day in so long a period. Nevertheless, to reduce the error to an almost insensible minimum it is suggested by Prof. Woolhouse that the years divisible by 4,000 shall also be common years. With that change the total error would be only about one day in 24,000 years.

And Why Not?

Leap Year—Man poses and woman preposes.

Winnipeg Fire Brigade.

It costs \$1.70 per capita to maintain the Winnipeg fire brigade.

Not a Cagary.

"Man wants but little here below," But he gets it below zero too often for comfort.

Mr. Aeneas McDonald, of Cornwall County, Treasurer of Glengarry, was some time ago reported drowned, but he is now known to be alive and well in Oregon.

Melican Men.

A lot of Chinese gamblers were arrested in Chicago the other day, but when arraigned for trial, 14 of them looked so much alike that they could not be identified, and consequently were discharged.

He Refused.

Sir Morell Mackenzie, physician to the German Crown Prince, has just refused a fee of \$30,000 to visit a patient in Michigan.

He May Recover.

Advices from San Remo say the Crown Prince's throat continues to improve. His voice is good and health excellent. He both drove and walked last Wednesday.

Oscar's Choice.

Prince Oscar, second son of King Oscar of Sweden, will be married at Bourne mouth shortly to Miss Ebba Munck, one of his mother's maids of honor.

The Russian Army.

The Pestle Lloyd, of Berlin, published a warlike article Friday, which concludes as follows:—"The Russian army is inferior to that of any of the great powers. Austria-Hungary will be able to fight Russia unaided."

Only Two!

The reports of missionary work for the last year show that only two men were eaten by African cannibals in the twelve months. The number has got down so small that no one except the cannibals can complain.

The Wicked Irish.

A Montreal paper says that in Quebec the French clergy would like to wage war to the knife against the Knights of Labor and their denunciations of the organization know no bounds. The presence of a large number of Irish knights in that city seems, however, to embarrass them. No such language is used towards these by the Irish priests. The ghost of Father McGlynn haunts them.

A London Friend.

From the "Advertiser" of the 17th we learn that "Mr. Sam Grizz, of the Grigg House shipped via the C. P. R. on Saturday last in care of J. Mansfield to his Rosebank farm in Brandon one carload of thoroughbred stock of Polled Angus and Durham cattle, also 29 Shropshire sheep and one Clydesdale stallion which will add greatly to the improvement of his already large stock of thoroughbreds that he has already on his farm." We are glad to see Sam doing so well at this business, yet we are sorry he could not see his way to do far better by taking his cattle, sheep and Clydesdales to Alberta—"the sirs of Canada." That's what's de matter.

The Czar's Train.

The saloon train of the Emperor of Russia is the same that formerly belonged to Emperor Napoleon III. It consists of 20 cars, all of which, on their recent journey through Germany, were newly lacquered and gilt, and presented a fine appearance. In the centre of the train is the Imperial car, a perfect crystal palace on wheels. On the locomotive a number of high German railway officials accompanied the Czar, whose travelling marshal shared the saloon with him. Both in front and in the rear of the Imperial car are the accommodations for the Czarina and her family retinue. The last car but one holds the kitchen department, and the last carries a complete smithy.

Our Militia.

It is understood in military circles here that the British Government are again urging the Dominion Government to increase the annual expenditure on the militia and defences of the country. There is the best authority for stating that on more than one occasion the Imperial authorities have drawn attention to the small amount Canada is expending on her military organization, amounting last year to something like 25 cents per capita of the population. It is stated that the Home Government is anxious that more attention should be paid to coast defences, in view of which, as far as can be learned, the estimates of the Minister of Militia for the approaching session will be considerably in excess of those of last year. As far as can be learned, he will ask Parliament for an appropriation for the purchase of a number of heavy guns and erection of fortifications.

A Highlander's Kiss.

Says the Nineteenth Century,—Several years ago the wife of a scientific man was seized with what is called hysterical paralysis of the lower limb. She was informed that her inability to walk was not the result of any organic change, but merely of nervous debility, and she received the usual quieting advice, viz.—She must fight against her feelings and make constant efforts to overcome the paralysis by force of will. She followed the advice for a long time, but getting gradually worse, she gave up all attempts and resigned herself to the ignominy of a Bath chair. After months of rest the use of her limbs was suddenly restored. One summer's day she was left on the sea shore by her husband, who went a short distance for a newspaper. During his absence a half-intoxicated Highlander approached the lady and threatened to kiss her. In terror she jumped from the Bath chair and made off in search of her husband. From the date of that incident she gradually recovered the power of locomotion.

B. M. GODSAL.

Range, Pine Creek Address, Calgary N.W.

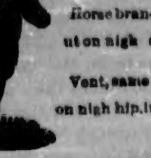
Horse brand, same as ent on the left shoulder. Vent, Cattle brand sideways on right hip; horse, same on left hip.



W. I. IRKIN.

Range, High River. Address, High River

Horse brand, same as ent on right shoulder. Vent, same as brand on right hip, inverted.



MILITARY COLONIZATION CO. OF CANADA (LIMITED).

Range—North bank of Bow River, west Blackfoot Crossing. Address—Calgary, C. P. R., N. W. T.

Horse brand, same as ent on left shoulder. Vent, Cattle house on right hip. House or house inverted, on left shoulder, some also with anchor hanging from horizontal S.

Horses for sale. Apply to S. S. ROGERS.

THE COCHRANE RANCH COMPANY, Limited.

President, Hon. M. H. Cochrane. Vice-Pres., James A. Cochrane. Sec-Treasurer, J. M. Browning.

Undercut out of left ear of calves branded up to 1882.

Double dewlap on calves branded after 1882.

Vent—Inverted C on left side. Horse Vent—Inverted Ron left hip.

Range between Kootenay and Belly River. Address—Hillhurst, Fort MacLeod, N. W. T.

Also owners of cattle with double dewlap and square compass on right hip.

STEWART RANCH, (LIMITED)

Range—Pincher Creek, near Fort MacLeod. Address—Fort MacLeod N.W.T.

Owners of cattle and horses branded 4 on left hip, and cattle Tin connected on left hip.

Ear marks—Right ear crooked, left ear underbelly. Horse brand—SC on left shoulder.

PRIMROSE RANCH CO.

Range, Big Lake and Little Bow. Address, Calgary.

Brand, same as ent.

A. C. SPARROW.

Range between Elbow River and Fish Creek.

SOMERSET & PICARD.

Range—Elbow River. Address—Calgary. Cattle and horse brand—S. P. on left fore shoulder.

D. LAUDER.

Range, between the mouths of Pine Creek and High River.

Horse brand, same as ent on left shoulder.

Vent, same as brand on off hip.

BOW PARK RANCH.

Address, J. T. Cable, Calgary.

Range, Between Middle and North Forks of Old Man's River.

Address—Fort MacLeod, N. W. T.

Vent—Brand inverted. Owners of cattle branded—J on left side.

Calves—Swallow fork on shoulder.

Horse brand— Δ on hip.

Horse vent—Sam on left shoulder.

WALROND CATTLE RANCH.

North Fork, Old Man's River and Beaver Creek.

Cattle—W. R. (Monogram) on left hip.

Vent—W. R. (Monogram) on left shoulder.

P. O.—Fort MacLeod, Alberta.

G. W. Freidell, Local Manager.

Wm. Bell, V.S., Clerk of the Ranches.

D. McBRACHAN, Manager Director, Montreal.

BLUNT & HOLMES.

Range—Elbow River. Address—Calgary.

Cattle brand same as ent on left side.

Also some of cattle braided OVS on left side.

Horse brand same as ent on left shoulder.

W. SKRINE.

Range, High River. Address, High River.

Cattle brand, same as ent on right rib.

Vent, same as ent on right hip.

LITTLE BOW RANCH CO.

Range, Little Bow and Mosquito Creek.

Cattle brand, same as ent on left ribs.

Wattle, left cheek.

Horse brand same as cattle on right hip.

Vent, same as ent on shoulder.

Also owners of horses branded monogram JH on left shoulder or hip of both.

B. BRITISH AMERICAN RANCH CO. (LIMITED.) HEAD OFFICE, Montreal, P. O.

PRESIDENT, Hon. M. H. Cochrane.

VICE-PRESIDENT, Wm. Cassie.

SEC. TREAS., J. M. BROWNING.

RANGE—Bow River.

Address—Cochrane, Alta.

Vent—Inverted C on left hip.

Also owners of horses branded monogram JH on left shoulder or hip of both.

W. PODGER.

RANGE—Little Bow.

Address, High River.

Cattle brand, same as ent on left side.

Horse brand HP on left hip.

Also owner of all cattle branded J L on right hip.

The Calgary Herald

Daily published every afternoon except Sunday; weekly issued every Wednesday evening at the office.

CALGARY, ALBERTA, N. W. T.

CALGARY'S BILL OF RIGHTS.

Last night at 8 o'clock the Town Council and Board of Trade met in the Royal Hotel to formulate a Bill of Rights for Alberta's capital and District. Present—Mayor Shelton, Rogers, Bowen, Lucas, Allan, Dr. Lafferty, Collins, Lougheed, Douglas, Linton, Ede, Jas. Reilly, Childs, McCallum, W. F. Orr and Kennedy. The meeting was a splendid success, and augurs well for the glowing future immediately ahead of Calgary. After Messrs. Shelton, Orr and Ede had briefly addressed the assembly a resolution was unanimously adopted advising British emigrants desirous of settling in Alberta to take their tickets for Calgary direct, and not as frequently heretofore to Winnipeg, from which point they found with much chagrin they were compelled to pay some forty dollars extra to be dropped off in this fine country. A notice to this effect will be circulated through the coming government pamphlet on Alberta. With regard to the matter of leases there was a strong feeling expressed that all these should be brought under the homestead law more particularly the Cochrane lease in the immediate vicinity of the town. Calgary, it has been admitted by everybody capable of speaking the truth, should be made the headquarters of the Northwest Mounted Police Force for twenty reasons plain and forcible to every intelligent man in the Dominion. As the present Government could hardly be guilty of the senility of building a \$60,000 riding school on the dreary wastes by the Pile O'Bones Creek, the meeting resolved to ask that the structure be reared on the proper grounds, right here in Calgary. The future government of the Territories will be asked to sit here alternately—indeed it should be asked to sit here altogether, but we are not hogs—live and let live is our motto. As to the new kind of legislature, the meeting was unanimous in saying no other form outside that of responsible government would be satisfactory to the people. The subject of immigration was considered an important one and the advisability of sending an agent to Europe was admitted. In connection with this matter the name of the Rev. L. Gaetz was favorably mentioned. With regard to railways it was unanimously believed arrangements should be made with the C. P. R. by purchase, or otherwise, whereby Territorial Monopoly should cease. The meeting recommended their Bill of Rights be drawn up by Messrs. Lougheed, Orr, Reilly, Lucas, Dr. Lafferty and Baillie, and taken to Ottawa by deputation. When the resolutions are framed they will be considered by the citizens in public meeting assembled, the meeting to be called at an early date by the Mayor.

This is something like "the right way to do business," and the Town Council and Board of Trade deserve every praise for taking a step that will undoubtedly place Calgary in its true position as the natural capital of the Great Western Dominion.

THE WAR CLOUD.

A Berlin despatch states that at a war council held yesterday General Gourko, who presided, made the statement that 20,000,000 roubles was required to complete the fortifications on the Russian frontier, and to build necessary bridges and railways. Intriguing Russian agents are still at their secret work in unfortunate Bulgaria with the usual result of course that that unfortunate Principality is now almost ripe any day for a formidable uprising. Princess Clementine, says the telegrams, will remain in Philippopolis and try to capture the Roumelians by the splendour of her receptions, while Prince Ferdinand will continue his triumphant progress with the same end in view through the influence of what he is pleased to regard as his personal magnetism, backed by grandiloquent addresses to the people. However Russia, Germany, Austria and Italy come out of the war, the Principality cuts that allow themselves to be made the tools of bigger bloudhounds will find themselves eaten up before they can realize what touched the fusa of the latest European strife.

DILKE'S CRITICISMS.

General Middleton's paper in Colburn's United Service Magazine on the Canadian militia is attracting attention in military circles, and serves as a timely antidote to Sir Charles Dilke's criticisms in Fortnightly declaring the system cheap and lacking efficiency. Middleton says he will back Canadian officers and gunners against any artillery in the world.—Battleford Herald.

GAROMETRY.

With the opening of our present beautiful spell of western weather comes a wave of ecstatic joy to the thresholds of several good Calgarians that has all but washed them to the glorious realms of speculative dreamland. Indeed, until yesterday, few could reason themselves into the belief that Alberta's fair capital contained more than a few stereotyped cranks whose periodic attempts at civic comedy always drew a full house to the Fire Hall and gave the townspeople at large more than the usual nine days' fun. Those in blissful ignorance of the existence of the real number of jolly comedians have, however, been pleasurable deceived. Yesterday a "petition" was being circulated "asking the Town Council to make an appropriation of money to be expended in a test for natural gas." Only that we are told "this is the right way to go about the business" we could well afford to let the joke pass without comment, but lest the petitioners' freak should be seriously swallowed by any of our sensible citizens we shall briefly consider this "right way to go about business."

Well, then, in the first place let us tell those innocent enough to have signed such a petition that under the Municipal Act our Town Council have no authority whatever to make any expenditure for such a purpose as testing for natural gas. Neither by themselves in the Council Chamber, nor by the authority of the citizens in public meeting assembled can a legal by-law be framed to raise a solitary cent towards making such an experiment. Neither have the Council power to control and regulate a system of gas works as that to which we have referred, and even if a corporation could be found innocent enough to attempt such a gross breach of law, any ratepayer could apply for and at once get an injunction to restrain such expenditure of municipal funds. Each member of the Council is personally responsible to the ratepayers, and may be punished at any time for malfeasance in office, so that it is extremely improbable the comedians will be able to bamboozle the present or any other Corporation by their laughable tactics.

Now we will go farther and see even if the Council had power to assist in this "right way to go about business," what they have to hand out as an "appropriation." The town's overdrawn account at the Bank of Montreal is \$2000. There is due on the chemical engine, (including law costs), hose, etc., \$4,100; on a "heater" and hose-cart, \$420; the law costs of last year may be estimated at \$1,000; there is due Mr. MacKenzie on tanks, \$1,650, and Mr. Pitman, \$900; while the School Board have to get \$1,290, making altogether something about \$11,360 now due. Next, we will take an unavoidable expenditure for the present year. And here let us say all our estimates will be found as near the mark as possible. The school estimate may be set down at \$4,000; debentures falling due at \$3,200; police and relief, \$2,500; the (fire) engineer's salary, \$600; for coal, filling tanks and other expenses connected with the Fire Department, \$1,000; the Town Clerk's salary at \$500; for the collector, treasurer and assessor, \$600; the electric light contract, \$600, and for unforeseen items of account and expenditure, \$1,500, making a grand total of the 1888 expenditure for the Town of Calgary, \$25,860.

We shall now estimate our revenues at as high a figure as all reason will permit. The unpaid taxes possible to collect may be set down at \$1,500; the estimated fines at \$1,000; the license fees at \$1,500; the dog tax at \$200, and the fees for the weigh scales and pound at \$200. On an assessment of two cents on the dollar—a pretty high rate everybody will admit—on \$1,000,000 the civic treasury may scoop in \$20,000, making total assets \$25,400, leaving the magnificent sum of \$540 for corporate improvements and appropriations "in the right way" towards experimenting for natural gas!

We have now clearly laid stern facts before the sensible ratepayers of this town. They understand the full difference between sense and nonsense, and know how to deal with wild-cat antics. A word more. Has it not always been the case that here in Calgary when private enterprise enters the field some half a dozen cranks will be always found to cry it down and shout out "The town should have this," and "The town should have that. We will be ruined if private capital is let loose upon us!" The same persons who jump at the throat of individual enterprise, profess an extreme admiration for everything American. But what do American municipalities do with private capitalists? They encourage them in every possible way and bonus them instead of strangling projects which should make, and do make, towns great and prosperous. To

day can we find six men in the town of Calgary ready to embark on any private enterprise for the good of the city or country on account of the narrow, selfish, jealous views of some few in the manger who cannot eat hay themselves and are ready to do all they can to prevent others doing so?

But there is no danger to be feared from the wire-pullers of the comedians. They are harmless and must have their little joke. One of these days some of our enterprising merchants will be a few dollars ahead, say by the sale of eggs or candies, and the council will be asked to open up a henery or establish a confectionery in order to sweep out the grinding monopolists! Our present council is a sensible one—or, at least ought to be from the men in it—and under their regime let us hope for a display of common sense in the consideration of every measure of civic importance.

THE KNIGHTS OF LABOR.

Quebec Roman Catholic is at daggers drawn with the Knights of Labor. Cardinal Taschereau objects to their secret sessions, and notwithstanding the assertion of the Knights that the constitution is the sole bond between the members the Cardinal says they lie. His Eminence believes the society is Masonic in its nature, inasmuch, he says as its leading principles are Indifferentism, Socialism, and Communism, also that Masonic ceremonies are employed at the initiation of members and that members undertake on honor, by a sort of oath, to obey the orders of secret leaders. The Cardinal does not at all relish "the secret which must not be revealed, together with pass-words, signs, etc., even to a particular manner of opening and shutting a door." Then again that horrid "triangle" is the symbol of the organization and terrible to angelic ears, there is a "black book" which none but the leaders of the society are permitted to see. There are various degrees in the Order as in Masonry, those in the higher degrees alone possessing the real secrets of the Order. We have not the slightest doubt whatever that Cardinal Taschereau has entered into a fight with the Underwriters! "Better buildings," continues Mr. Douglas, "have been erected acting as fire-breaks and the insurers themselves are evidently anxious to improve their buildings to keep down the high insurance rates. The chemical engine is now in good working order, as it has been carefully cleaned and is now under the care of the engineer. This matter I have laid before most of the large insurers and while your demands have in every case been more than filled, no reductions have taken place. Calgary has probably a better fire protection than many Eastern towns, and ratepayers and insurers feel that, while wishing in every way to comply with your demands, your Board should state something definite in regard to the lowering of rates before further sums of money be expended on fire protection, and no advantage be derived to the insurers. Many insurers have expressed themselves so well satisfied with the present fire protection, that in the event of an advance in the rates, they will withdraw their insurance and put on a night watchman."

Now this important matter of fire insurance stands just as Mr. Douglas states. Two years ago there wasn't an engine, tank, or hardly a blessed thing to put out fire at Calgary and the Board of Underwriters said: "There, things are in a bad state in your town. You want to insure your buildings, but as things stand we must run up the insurance rates at very high figures. Just comply with certain requirements and we will be glad to lower them considerably." The Town Council did even more than they were asked to do in guarding against fire, but instead of getting a reduction of the insurance rates, a letter, charged and primed, comes from Winnipeg threatening the town that if so and so wasn't done—and done quickly—the Board of Underwriters in their astonishing wisdom would raise the rate to twenty per cent!

Now anybody knowing anything at all about Calgary knows it will compare more than favorably with any Eastern town in regard to fire protection. Nearly all the principal buildings are built of brick or stone; there is an excellent Fire Hall, two splendid fire engines and 110,000 gallons of water every moment of the day and night to put out a fire in any part of the town. And should the tank supply run out, we have the Ronald engine and hose to draw the water right from the river to Atlantic avenue and farther. A team of horses is always ready within less than a block of the Fire Hall to hitch on to the engine—in fact nothing has been left undone towards amply providing for an excellent system of fire protection.

A PREPOSTEROUS DEMAND.

On the 13th inst. Mr. John P. McKilligan, secretary of the Manitoba Board of Underwriters, Winnipeg, addressed a letter to the Mayor of Calgary in which he stated he had been instructed by the Board of Underwriters to say that unless certain "requirements" were complied with by the 15th of February next, the Board would advance the rates of insurance of Calgary by twenty per cent. The Underwriters' letter required: (1) That every tank shall be made to hold water and be kept filled. (2) That the chemical engine shall be immediately put in good working order ready for use and at the disposal of the fire brigade. (3) That a paid engineer shall be kept continually on duty at the fire hall to take charge of the fire apparatus. (4) That horses shall be got at once for the exclusive use of the fire brigade and be stabled at the fire hall, and (5) That arrangements shall at once be made to have at least ten volunteer firemen who shall sleep at the fire hall. "Please," adds the polite McKilligan, "bring this matter before your council at the earliest opportunity and advise me that they are to comply with the above requirements."

On Monday last, Mr. Douglas, as chairman of the Fire, Water and Light Committee replied to this famous autocratic missive of the "Manitoba Board of Underwriters." He stated just what any sensible ratepayer and citizen of Calgary would state. That in reference to the requirements asked for he would say that some time ago before Calgary had any protection against fire, the insurers were informed that if an engine was purchased and a good supply of water obtained the rates would be lowered; that these requirements were complied with and no reductions made, but in some cases policies were cancelled and rates advanced. Still, further precautions were taken. A brick veneered fire-hall was erected with a good hose tower, firemen were given sleeping accommodation in the hall and a paid engineer was constantly in attendance. Yet notwithstanding all these precautions no reductions had come up to date from the Underwriters! "Better buildings," continues Mr. Douglas, "have been erected acting as fire-breaks and the insurers themselves are evidently anxious to improve their buildings to keep down the high insurance rates. The chemical engine is now in good working order, as it has been carefully cleaned and is now under the care of the engineer. This matter I have laid before most of the large insurers and while your demands have in every case been more than filled, no reductions have taken place. Calgary has probably a better fire protection than many Eastern towns, and ratepayers and insurers feel that, while wishing in every way to comply with your demands, your Board should state something definite in regard to the lowering of rates before further sums of money be expended on fire protection, and no advantage be derived to the insurers. Many insurers have expressed themselves so well satisfied with the present fire protection, that in the event of an advance in the rates, they will withdraw their insurance and put on a night watchman."

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What do the Manitoba Board of

Underwriters mean anyway? If they imagine they can bluff the citizens of Calgary into paying the ridiculously large sum of a twenty percent insurance rate—eighteen and a half per cent more than they should honestly be asked to pay—the Board is greatly mistaken, and our citizens well know they would be less than men to submit to the extortion under existing circumstances.

A CALGARY CLAIM.

We believe it is the intention of Councillor Orr to bring before our Town Council at its next meeting the advisability of communicating with Sir John A. Macdonald by petition or otherwise with reference to the superior claim of Calgary in the matter of the proposed erection of a new Northwest Mounted Police Riding and Training School. The following important reasons amongst others have occurred to Mr. Orr in regard to the subject: Calgary is now the most populous, wealthy and advancing business place in the Northwest Territories. It has had upon its own merits a steady solid growth since it was first laid out less than four years ago. Its geographical position also commands it as the most suitable place for the head quarters of the mounted police force. The original intention in placing the police in the Northwest was chiefly to look after the Indians; to protect them from dishonest traders and the curse of "fire water," as well as to protect the white population in case of a possible rising of the Indians. Such being the case he thinks that the largest number of men and the headquarters of the officers should be at the nearest and best available point to where the largest bodies of Indians are located. The most numerous and powerful band of Indians under the care of the police are the Blackfeet, located about fifty miles from Calgary, and about 400 miles from Regina. The next important masses of Indians are the Bloods and Peigans in the Macleod district. Taking Fort Macleod as the central point for dealing with those tribes, Calgary is by far more favourably situated than Regina. To reach Macleod from Regina by the C. P. R. is about 300 miles, while from Calgary it is only 180 miles to the point of transfer from the C. P. R. to the Galt Railway at Dunmore, besides in the case of a block on the C. P. R. or Galt Railway, or in the case of an emergency making it necessary to reach Fort Macleod by forced marches, it is only 96 miles or two days ride by trail from Calgary to Macleod. In case of moving troops to the north via Swift Current, up the Saskatchewan by boat, Regina would have a slight advantage in reaching the point of departure from the C. P. R. But that route should not be relied on as that river is frozen in winter and too low for navigation during several summer months and might not be available at the time needed for sending out men and supplies. Then, as to the Edmonton and great northern country, it needs no argument to show that Calgary is the only suitable base of operations at present, and likely to be still better as soon as the A. & A. R. R. Co. get their line in working shape from Calgary northward. As a result of the development of mining and the building up of numerous mining posts in the Rocky Mountains, there is in his opinion little doubt that the services of the police will be more frequently required in the mountains than elsewhere, and for that section Calgary is the only proper place to hold a force in readiness.

It might be also mentioned in reference to the geographical position of Calgary, that it is nearer the centre as between Winnipeg and Victoria (where regular militia organizations exist) than any other point the government can select as the headquarters of the Northwest Mounted Police. As to the supplies needed for the use of the police the position of Calgary for obtaining most of them is better than at Regina. At present the coal used is brought from the Galt mines, and in this Calgary has an advantage of 120 miles of railway haulage. Besides, Calgary is in the midst of a coal country, having several mines in operation hundreds of miles nearer to the town than to Regina. The Calgary district has already become celebrated for its superior beef, oats, hay, and vegetables, which it produces, and being within the rain belt can be relied on every year for an abundant supply of these articles. And as for horses for the use of the force, every one knows that the ranches of the Calgary district are destined not only to supply the mounted police but many of the remounts required for the British cavalry. In the matter of material for building the new school and other erections that may be needed, Calgary is admirably situated. The government own magnificent free stone quarries near Calgary from which

some stone for Government buildings has already been hauled to Regina at considerable expense. Limestone abounds near Calgary and any amount of lumber can be had from our mills and at a far cheaper rate, and on the line of the C. P. R. west. It would be unnecessary to call attention to the great difference in favor of Calgary from a climatic point of view, and to the never failing supply of the purest water obtainable from the two crystal rivers which embrace each other within the limits of this commercial metropolis of the Northwest.

Whatever may be the result of these irrefutable arguments on the minds of the Dominion Government few will deny Mr. Orr has made out an excellent case, and if the people of Calgary and the Alberta District are alive to the duties they owe themselves and their splendid country it is not reasonable to expect the Ottawa authorities will be willing to ignore demands fully warranted by clear, undeniable facts.

COAL FAMINES.

It is not a little curious that many towns almost built on the surfaces of huge coal veins suffer most in winter from a very unpleasant acquaintance with a lack of fuel supply. If we may judge from the pages of the Medicine Hat Times, our neighbors at "The Hat" are pretty much in the same fix as ourselves in this respect, and we may say with our contemporary, "Why people will never guard against such a crisis is difficult to conceive."

"Mines," says the Times, "are only located about six miles distant, yet a half a ton of coal at a time is considered the greatest blessing on earth." Calgary's nearest coal mines are not much farther off than those of Medicine Hat, but little good the fact, up to this, has done us. As usual, everybody has his own say on the matter, but the real pinch seems to come in from the absence of local coal merchants with sufficient enterprise and capital to meet the severest cold spells of our bracing winters. Storing a few tons occasionally in a little coal shed, and then cursing railroad companies because they do not put on freight trains at the first perishing bawl, is not exactly the thing. We would consider it a great favor indeed for the C. P. R. to remember us in poverty and distress of fuel, but if they cannot see their way to confer special obligations of this kind little is to be gained by laying the whole cause of coal famine at their door. One thing is certain, however. The householder who makes no provision beforehand in the way of fuel for the winter, and depends on the merchant who orders a carload when orders enough to fill five cars are in his hands, is very apt to keep his stove warm by whatever little caloric is left in his own shivering body, and the coal famine of 1887-88 will be gloriously repeated here in 1888-89 unless greater enterprise in the coal-merchant business is established. The wise citizen is he who doesn't wait for this enterprising individual to turn up sometime about Christmas Day, but who can at the first snow falls contentedly smokes his pipe with the thought that he is three or four months' coal ahead.

We notice, by the way, that yesterday's despatches tell us we have brothers in misfortune south of the line. The demand for coal in Dakota and other places far exceeds the ability of the railroads to supply, and with spells of severe weather the inevitable coal famine are sure to come along. We must now pull through as best we can for a month, anyway, but the Calgarian who is caught toasting his shins before a pound of coal next year, deserves to be made eat his Fall socks.

P. S.—We hope the "real estate" men will not devour us for speaking so plainly. It is a halft we have got. We assure them we have never had the slightest idea of "running down the country."

NATURAL GAS.

The Empire' knows a good deal but we would venture to suggest it may with much benefit to its readers post itself a little better on Northwest affairs. Talking about the natural gas existing in the vicinity of Montreal, Hillsboro, and other eastern points—why there is more in Alberta than there is in all the Eastern provinces put together. The discovery and utilization of gas veins will one of these days prove Calgary's world-wide and wonderful advertisement. Kindly note, Mr. Empire, and oblige your half million subscribers: "The existence of burning springs of natural gas has been known for a great number of years, and the phenomenon has been noticed as a natural curiosity in many places—in the Western States, in France, in Persia and in China. The Flower Empire, indeed, which is claimed to have been for untold ages the possessor of so many discoveries and inventions not known to Western

civilization until quite recently, has, as might have been anticipated, claimed the honor of being for an indefinite length of time the employer of natural gas as a valuable industrial agent. However, that may be, it is quite certain that the utilization of this natural product for practical purposes is a thing of very recent origin among the inhabitants of this continent, and can as yet be classed only among the infant industries of America. The discovery and utilization of gas veins has revolutionized the manufacturing and domestic interests of Pittsburgh and other places across the border; for all we can now tell, the same causes may yet produce the same effects in some of our own great centres of industry."

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Engineer Stewart has been over the proposed route of this road between Long Lake and Saskatoon. He reports both crossings of the South Saskatchewan easy to bridge, and talks hopefully of the early construction of the road. We hope his voice is not wind and nothing more. It is high time the Prince Albert and Battleford people got a hold of one end of a railroad string. They have had reason to grumble, poor fellows,—and small blame to them.

Winnipeg is sick. "The newspaper offices of Minnesota and Dakota" in discussing some recent blizzards mention the dire effects of "the piercing blasts from the frozen prairies of Manitoba." The Free Press is all broken up over "the frozen prairies of Manitoba," and bitterly complains of the naughty American newspapers. But nobody should let his angry passions rise at Sam. He is always poking fun at somebody.

Speaking on the importance of all good Calgarians uniting in the matter of petitioning "the Government to have every alternate session of the Northwest Legislature take place at Calgary, Councillor Orr said on Wednesday night our citizens of all shades of political opinion should be as one in handling the subject. Mr. Orr was quite right. Political partisanship, like many things that are good, is all right in its place. But in this particular instance the long pull, the strong pull and the pull together is what's required.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[THE HERALD does not hold itself responsible for the opinions expressed by its correspondents.]

Municipal Floundering.

To the Editor of THE HERALD.
Dear Sir,—I was one of a number of ratepayers who felt enough interest in our municipal embarrassments to attend and note the action of our municipal watchdogs on Wednesday evening. When Mr. Lucas informed the council that the investigation of the Auditor was blocked by their inability to find vouchers, books, etc., giving evidence of the town affairs and asked for light, I feel assured that all present, including some of the councilors must have been startled at the extraordinary conduct of the mayor, who instantly muzzled the whole council by dodging the matter from the legitimate court of enquiry to the secluded precincts of a private office. The mayor has his rights and duties and they must be respected, but he must not invade or interfere within the province of the council's duty. That duty was when the Auditors, as town officials, appealed for information, to have made enquiry and given the information there and then.

The duty of the mayor was,—after Mr. Lucas made his statement to have said:—"Gentlemen,—You have heard what is required by the Auditors. What is to be done about this?" . . . It would have given Councillor Orr or Allan a chance to have jumped to his feet and ask the simple question, "Who is the guardian of these necessary documents?" But no! The mayor and his finance committee have

their own peculiar way of affording the public information. This wont do! Hands off Mr. Mayor. More light please, and that light at the council board.

Again, how is it that the minutes, correspondence and other documents cannot be read and explained in any voice but a whisper. Cannot the council get their clerk to speak out to be understood, at all events by the reporters? A little louder, please!

J. R.

Jan. 27th, 1888.

A DVICE TO MOTHERS.—Are you kept awake night and day by the noise of your child? Do you and cry with pain of "Cuttin' Teeth"? If so, send at once and get a bottle of "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," for Children. Teething its value incalculable. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mother; there is no mistake about it. It cures Dysentery and Diarrhoea, regulates the stomach and bowels, and is a sovereign remedy for the Gastroenteritis, Indigestion, and gives tone and energy to the system. "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for children teething is pleasant to the taste and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States, and is for sale by all druggists throughout the world. Price, twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind.

The Advertising that Doesn't Pay.

"It's all humbug to talk to me of the benefits of advertising," said the sour-looking man: "I spent \$175 last year in advertising and I was closed out by the Sheriff in January. The money was wasted, sir, every cent of it. Advertising is no good."

"What papers did you advertise in?" inquired a sympathizing bystander.

"What papers? Thunder! I didn't use any papers, I had my advertisements painted on fence boards."

A Gifted Woman.

"A woman in Indianapolis has a voice that can be heard for a mile." Despite its vociferousness, it is safe to wager that she will have to add several octaves to it before it can be heard when she calls her ten-year old son who is playing with some boys in the next block. If a spider was to get on the Indianapolis woman's neck, her voice would be increased in volume to such an extent that it could be heard in the next township, ten miles distant.



TENDERS FOR A PERMIT TO CUT TIMBER ON DOMINION LANDS IN THE PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Sealed tenders addressed to the Deputy of the Minister of the Interior, and marked "Tender for a Timber Birth," will be received at the offices until noon on Monday, the 27th day of February next, for timber birth No. 29, containing an area of thirteen square miles, more or less, comprising a part of Township No. 25, Range 15, west of the Fifth Principal Meridian, in the Province of British Columbia. Sketches showing the position approximately of this birth, together with the conditions on which it will be licensed, may be obtained at this Department, or at the Crown Timber offices at Winnipeg, Calgary, or at New Westminster, British Columbia.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque, payable to the order of the Minister of the Interior, for the amount of the bonds which the applicant is prepared to pay in addition to the dues proscribed by the regulations of this Department.

A. M. BURGESS,
Deputy of the
Minister of the Interior.
Department of the Interior.
Ottawa, 16th January, 1888.

DR. E. H. ROULEAU, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Graduate of Laval University, and Member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Quebec. OFFICE: Over Mr. Trotter's Drug Store. Consultation at all hours. (Midwifery and disease of children a specialty.)

W. WILSON, DENTIST.—PERMANENT. Located. Office at Residence, McTavish street. Offices hours—day and night.

RESTAURANTS.

THE DINING HALL,
STEPHEN AVENUE.
OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.
A GOOD HOT DINNER EVERY DAY.
Oysters in every style. Customers may depend on the Best Attendance. T. SKINNER, Prop.

CUZZNER'S DINING HALL,
Stephen Avenue.
OYSTERS, STEAKS, POKE CHOPS
and MEATS at all hours.
FIRST-CLASS ATTENDANCE
AND THE COOKING UNQUELLED ANYWHERE ELSE.

PROPERTIES FOR SALE.

TENEMENTS.

NEW BARBER-SHOP,
CARTER & PAYET.
Now open in Lougheed & McCarthy's Old store, 2nd door west of H. B. Store. Haircutting, 25 cents; shaving 15 cents. Satisfaction guaranteed.

ARCHITECTS.

T. E. JULIAN, ARCHITECT, CIVIL, SANITARY, and Mining Engineer. Ossier Street rear of the post office, 437.

CHILD & WILSON ARCHITECTS
Surveyors, Civil and Mining Engineers. OFFICE:—Over the Post Office, JAMES LLEWELLYN WILSON, JAMES T. CHILD.

ALBERTA ASSEMBLY, E. of L. No. 9767, meets every Tuesday evening in Masonic Hall, Edmonton, Alberta, N. W. T. This well-known establishment continues to furnish first-class accommodation to travellers and the public generally. The cuisine is unequalled in the neighborhood of McPhee's. Prices are still fair. Department is well supplied in Manitoba and the Northwest. Good table and livery attached. Every attention paid to the requirements of guests. L. KELLY, Proprietor.

HOTELS.

ALBERTA HOTEL.—North side of Main St., Edmonton, Alberta, N. W. T. This well-known establishment continues to furnish first-class accommodation to travellers and the public generally. The cuisine is unequalled in the neighborhood of McPhee's. Prices are still fair. Department is well supplied in Manitoba and the Northwest. Good table and livery attached. Every attention paid to the requirements of guests. L. KELLY, Proprietor.

THE CLARENCE HOTEL
Corner Yates and Douglas streets.

Fire Proof Brick Building in the Center of the City.

New and Elegant in all its appointments.

Rooms—\$2, \$2.50 and \$3, according to room.

F. G. RICHARDS, Jr., Proprietor.

VICTORIA, B. C.

WINDSOR HOTEL—Atlantic Avenue, Calgary, provides every accommodation for the travelling public. Cuisine second to none in the west. The bar is provided with the choicest brands of domestic and foreign beers, and good tables in connection. Good comfortable rooms and beds. Every attention paid to the comfort of guests. All old friends heartily welcome. Directly opposite the C. P. R. Depot. JAMES DONOHUE, Proprietor.

EDMONTON HOTEL, EDMONTON.
DONALD ROSS, Proprietor.

GRAND CENTRAL HOTEL—Atlantic Ave. Nearly opposite the railway station. The most comfortable hotel in Calgary. First-class meals and good attendance. Good bar and pool room in connection. Every effort made to secure the comfort of guests. HENRY MCLEOD, Proprietor.

JOHN B. RIVET offers for sale 4 lots and 4 buildings on McPhee Street, South of the C. P. R. Tracks, also 2 lots on the Mission side of the street.

MONGENAIS, BOIVIN & CO., MONTREAL.
Importers of
and importers of
PLATE GLASS
and MIRROR GLASS.

Insurance against breakages.
Orders Solicited.

CONTRACTORS.

M. O'KEEFE, CONTRACTOR, JOINER AND CARPENTER. Prompt attention given to all kinds of framing, windows, doors, window sashes, whitewash and general fitting done to order. Office on Stephen Ave., near Boynton Hall. Feb 11/18

D. McDONALD

Contractor for
BRICK WORK AND PLASTERING,
ORNAMENTAL PLASTERING & SPECIALTY
ORDERS PROMPTLY EXECUTED TO
Material always on hand.
Address P. O. Box 61, CALGARY ALTA.
Feb 12/18

G. GRAHAM BROTHERS,

BUILDERS & CONTRACTORS
ESTIMATES FURNISHED FOR ALL KINDS
OF WORK.
Jobbing a Specialty.

OFFICE:—Atlantic Avenue, Calgary, near S. J. Hogg & Co's.

MEDICAL.

D. J. D. LAFFERTY, PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, etc. Office, next door to Lafferty & Smith's Bank.

DR. N. J. LINDSAY, PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, etc. Graduate of Trinity University, Member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ont. Office: Stephen Avenue, c/o Friesen's Store, Calgary, Alberta.

DR. J. D. LAFFERTY, BARRISTER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, etc. Calgary. Money to loan one-half Estate and chattel mortgage.

E. P. DAVIS

J. R. COSTIGAN,

DAVID & COSTIGAN, BARRISTERS ADVO-

cates, Conveyancers, Notaries, etc.

A limited amount of money to loan on good security. Office: Stephen Ave. over Thomson Bros' Book Store.

J. R. COSTIGAN,

T. B. LAFFERTY, BARRISTER, ATTOR-

NEY AT LAW, etc. Calgary. Money to loan

one-half Estate and chattel mortgage.

d&wle13/18

LEGAL.

JOHN C. P. BROWN, ADVOCATE, NOTARY PUBLIC. Office in Friesen's Block, Stephen Avenue, Calgary.

T. EDE—BARRISTER, NOTARY PUBLIC, Etc. Public, Etc. Opposite Lafferty & Smith's Bank, Calgary, N. W. T. Money to loan.

DAVID & COSTIGAN, BARRISTERS ADVO-

cates, Conveyancers, Notaries, etc.

A limited amount of money to loan on good security. Office: Stephen Ave. over Thomson Bros' Book Store.

E. P. DAVIS

J. R. COSTIGAN,

P. H. COSTIGAN,

WILLIAM CLARKE,
House and Sign Painter,
Freeling, Katsomin, Paper Hanging, Grain
Painting, Etc.

Carriage Painting a Specialty. Give me a Call
Shop and office, 4 doors east of Boynton Hal
n Stephen Avenue. See 100pm

POINTER PAINT SHOP,
JOSEPH H. MILLWARD,
House, Sign and Ornamental Painting. Office
Augus Avenue, Calgary.

Also agent for the London Life Assurance Com-

pany, London, Ontario.

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"SPRING 1888."

We are preparing to receive several large invoices of

SPRING GOODS.

Soon to arrive, and will make special, liberal reductions from marked prices of

ALL-LINES

At present in stock.

The winter of our discontent is turned to summer by the return of this glorious "Calgary Weather."

E. H. RILEY & COMPANY,

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PERSIA'S RAGGED REGIMENTS

Shabby Soldiers of the Shah—Thieving Officers and Their Plunder.
The Persian soldier, even on state occasions, presents generally a rather ludicrous appearance. His uniform is of cotton cloth and mostly of a deep blue color. It is made of what we call shirting, and when new is very suitable clothing in a warm country. But soon the military buttons begin to disappear and are replaced by substitutes of all sorts, shapes, colors and sizes. The hair disappears from the warrior's sheepskin shako, which quickly grows shabby on account of his habit usually using it as a pillow. Moreover, the foot coverings of no two men in the regiment are alike, and the whole crew presents a melancholy appearance.

But yet the Persian soldier does the best he can. Previous to a review or festal parade he may be seen carefully preparing a plume of white feathers, procured from the nearest domestic fowl, and binding them to a piece of stick. When this martial plume has attained the size of a lamp brush he triumphantly affixes it to a shako. On the occasion of official illuminations composite candles are served out by the local governor at the rate of one to each man. The colonel has, of course, a greater number of men on his list than ever make an appearance; he keeps the difference. The other officers appropriate half the remaining candles. The non-commissioned officers eat (i.e. steal) a certain proportion, and at length one candle is served out to every five men. This is divided into five portions, a new wick is inserted, and, when the regiment is paraded, at a given signal a box of matches is passed round, and the regiment triumphantly presents arms with a lighted candle in each man's musket as per general order.

The pay of the Persian soldier is nominally seven tomans (£2 15s) per annum and rations. It is lucky if he gets half his pay, which does not reach him till it has passed through the hands of many persons, his superiors. But his rations of three and a half pounds of bread a day are quite another matter. If his rations are tampered with the soldier mutinies at once, and there is no atrocity of which the Persian soldier robbed of his rations is incapable.—*It. James Gazette*.

Demand for Gold Coins.

Superintendent Fox, of the Philadelphia mint, says: "We have incessant demand for gold coins of this year's mintage. The department has authorized me to strike only a limited number, and we started in this week more to keep up the continuity of years than for any other reason. The supply is not yet sufficient to meet the demand. Whether the applications are to meet actual necessities or for speculation I do not know. There are a number of people who speculate on the new coinage. The disposition is to accumulate fine sets of cabinet coins, carry them distances away and sell them at considerable advance. I look upon it as an outrage that this institution should be used surreptitiously for procuring coin to, in a measure, corner the market, and I am exercising all the care I can so that the portion I am permitted to deliver shall go only to such directions as are strictly legitimate and not for speculation." —Cincinnati Commercial Gazette.

What Becomes of Great Thoughts.

Talking over the recent McCosh episode at Harvard called forth, the other day, the following story of another Scotch divine who visited once in the vicinity of Boston. Besides his ministerial functions the reverend gentleman had a fond weakness for making incursions into literature proper. One day, when closeted with his books and papers, the housemaid of the family with whom he was visiting broke in upon his meditations with a message. The irate doctor sprang to his feet, and in his heat, giving way to盛怒, scolded, cried out severely: "Woman, how dar ye intrude yersel' that sudden! De ye ken me woman? Yer disturbing presence has banished a great thought into eternity!"

"The Lord begone us an' evil, sir!" cried the affrighted maid. "An' how was I to know that, or drame that them havin' great thoughts lost 'em that aisy?" But sure, sir, if it's to eternity it's gone, you'll be like to find it again, place God!" With which naive rejoinder the humble housemaid left the mighty doctor to cool off at his leisure. —Boston Saturday Evening Gazette.

Lucky China.

In China a son is responsible for the debts of his father. If China had a Harvard college, you can bet that every undergraduate would be a married man—with fewest hopes of being something more.—Charleston Enterprise-News.

Force of Habit.

"Do you think," said a lady to her friend, Mrs. S., "that if you were to be taken away your husband would every marry again?" "Oh, I suppose he would," Mrs. S. replied; "I am his fourth wife, you know."—New York Sun.

Missed His Vacation.
"If I were you," the schoolboy said,
Before his teacher quailing,
"I'd go and I'd a sailor be—
You are so fond of whaling!"—
—Charleston Enterprise.

A Fire Eater's Explanation.

They tell this story down in Georgia of Brusque, old, unreconstructed Bob Toombs. Just before his death he had a caller from Connecticut, and Yankees and southerns had some pretty sharp political controversy for an hour or so.

"Well, there is one thing you will admit," ejaculated the Connecticut man finally; "you'll have to confess that we conquered you!"

"Conquered!" yelled Toombs. "Why, blarney, we just wore ourselves clear out a-lickin' you!"—New York Times.

A Proverb Disproved.
"A man is master of his fate!"
This proverb's light grows dim,
For when his wife's a heavy weight,
His fate, then, masters him.
—Boston Budget.

A Salvation Army Bonnet.

"That bonnet would scare the devil himself," said a Beckman street man for a Salvation Army lieutenant.

"That's the reason I wear it, sir," she said.

CHANGE IN BUSINESS

Owing to a change in my business, I will sell all of my stock of dry goods and gents' and ladies'

FURNISHINGS!

Sacrifice . Sale

To commence forthwith. Everything has been marked down and a great sacrifice may be expected. For instance, for cash only

Suits, regular selling price \$20	for	\$15.
"	"	18 for 14
"	"	15 for 10.

All prices in proportion.

Our stock of dry goods and house furnishings will be also subjected to the same reductions.

ALSO

Our stock of staples are complete in every line will be sold regardless of cost.

ALSO

Silks, Satins, Plush, Dress Goods in endless variety

Gloves, Hosiery, Buttons, Ribbons, Silk and Linen Handks, Collars, Cuffs, Ties, &c.

This is certainly a bona-fide sale.

Tailoring on the premises will be carried on as usual by the popular cutter, Mr. V. C. Kiteley.

Remember the place.—Opposite Trott's Drug Store.

Hy. Collins.

HOLIDAY

-GOOD S-

At Cost

FURS AT COST.

This is an opportunity seldom offered. See them at once. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

Rankin & Allan,

THE LEADING DRY GOODS HOUSE.

BOORNE & MAY,

Portraits All Sizes and Kinds.

Photographers !!

Views All Sizes and kinds.

CALGARY

Studioon McTavish Street.

THE

Fact is undisputed, and it is a

DEAD

certainty that we have not

RAISED

our prices on hardware, coal oil, lamps or stoves

TO

make a cent profit. To sell everything cheap for cash has always been the aim of our

LIFE.

Remember,

Hardware,
Coal oil,
Stoves, Etc., Etc.

Can only be had cheap
for cash at

GRANT'S

J. - S. - DOUGLAS

IMPORTER OF FOREIGN AND CANADIAN FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

California and British Columbia Fruit received every day in season. Fancies requiring large quantities for preserving will save money by buying from me.

FULL STOCK OF GENERAL

Groceries, Canned Goods, Fresh Butter and Eggs always on hand.

J. - S. - DOUGLAS

STEPHEN AVENUE WEST & CORNER ATLANTIC AVENUE
AND MCTAVISH STREET.

CATTLE RAISING IN FLORIDA.

The Wild Cattle of the Everglades.—Ex-
portation of cattle to Cuba.

There are cowboys and cattle ranches in Florida the same as in the wild West. The cattle of Florida are principally of Spanish breed. From the earliest times the cowboys or cracklers, who are hardy and adventurous woodsmen, have served as explorers, and have been the guardians and guides of the frontier. They have labored from Georgia to the everglades and from the Atlantic to the Gulf. Every inch of this territory has been hotly disputed by the hostile Seminole Indians. The Indian rifle, tomahawk and scalping knife, and the blood curdling war whoop have been common barriers to be met and overcome by the first pioneers and cattlemen of the State. Wherever the half wild herds were wont to roam, there the cowboys, mounted upon their fleet and toughened ponies, were to be found pursuing their pathless courses, through the swamps and jungles of the interior.

During the civil war Florida beefes contributed largely in supplying both Federal and Confederate armies. Regular details were made from the contending forces, composed of experts in cattle herding, to collect beef cattle and supply the demands for meat.

Since the war many thousands of Florida beefes have been transported across the Gulf of Mexico to the Cuban markets. In one year 22,000 head were shipped to that island. There are nearly half a million head of cattle in the State. The manner of managing the half-wild cattle in Florida is a matter of astonishment to those unacquainted with the business. The task requires stout, athletic, determined young men, thoroughly inured to the hardships and privations of outdoor life, trained to the saddle, thorough woodsmen and experts in everything pertaining to the business. Parties of cowboys usually number from ten to fifteen men organized under the careful skill of a supervisor, who assumes all the responsibility of management. They are accompanied by a wagon and team, containing all the camp equipage and supplies for a long and tedious service. The teamster must be a thorough woodsman, who follows his pathless course from ranch to ranch and acts in the double capacity of teamster and cook for the entire party. Strong and substantial cattle pens are erected at convenient localities where there is rich grass and plenty of water and shade. The "round up" is peculiar. Early in the morning the cowboys mount their ponies, dismounted of everything except their long fifteen foot cow whips or "drags" and lunch for dinner. Of course, their broad-brimmed hats and heavy spurs are indispensable appendages. Thus equipped, receiving orders from the "boss," they start out through the cattle range sounding up everything, congregating usually about noon at some designated point. After a few hours' rest the "boss" sounds the signal to move by giving one crack of his long whip, and every cowboy springs into his saddle and the herd is moved gently forward to the ranch or penning place, forming a column of cattle sometimes more than a mile in length. During dry weather clouds of dust rise high, and may be seen for miles in distance. The cattle are fresh and lively, hundreds galloping ahead trying to escape, while a heavy mass of cows with young calves lag heavily in the rear. The herd marches slowly to the pen, sometimes through difficult swamps and jungles. The crossing places of creeks and morasses must be struck squarely, as a few abrupt turns with a large drove destroys the march of more than half a day. Late in the afternoon, near nightfall, a herdsman is seen to dash at ad, and the log fence gapway of the cow pen is thrown wide open for the reception of the herd.

The head of the column reaches the gapway, often refusing to enter, and turns back upon the rear, forming a circle which is sometimes hard to break. The troopers hold them in check, gradually drawing in upon them, until some older and tamer animal takes the lead and enters the gateway, when all gradually follow and are inclosed with strong bars for the night. Here the cowboys come in close contact, probably for the first time since sunrise in the morning. All with common consent turn toward the camp near by. Their weary ponies, covered with sweat and dust, are quickly unsaddled and turned loose to roll and wallow upon the green sod and refresh themselves. Then supper is announced. The cook during the day has, with his trusty rifle, tumbled a fat turkey or deer, and the sweet flavor renders the meal a luxury, which few have the good fortune to enjoy. After supper the smoking pipes are filled and the whole party seat themselves upon the lap of Mother Earth to rest their weary bodies. In homely phrase they tell their day's adventures, embellishing their tales with drolleries and harmless jokes, for there is nothing malicious in the camp fire fun of the Florida cowboys.

The Queen of Russia.

The Queen of Russia might serve as a model to all women in her regular and perfectly ordered daily life. She rises early, and, though most dainty and fastidious in all her toilet arrangements, is always ready at ten o'clock. Mass is said at 11 and breakfast served at 12. Her Majesty does not affect robes de chambre nor austerilles, but has adopted for morning wear the simple costumes of fine cloth or wool a la Anglaise, with narrow collars and cuffs. Her beautiful hair, silky and shining, always exquisitely arranged, completes her dainty toilet, so thoroughly "neat" with that freshness which is so much admired in the English household of the Princess of Wales. The Emperor declares that there is not another woman in the world who so thoroughly understands the art of dress—Chicago Times.

THE PHARMACY.

TURKISH BATH TOWELS,
ALL SIZES,
AND
BATH AND TOILET SPONGES,
A VERY NICE LINE.

S. - W. - TROTT.

THE
DRUGGIST.

Dispensing a Speciality.

NOTE.—When Store is Closed
Mr. Trott or Mr. Duncan may
be found up-stairs. j26-mly

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Loans negotiated on Improved
Town Property at Low
Rates. Correspondence
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**OVERCOATS
OVERCOATS**

Winter has come and our
Overcoats must be
put on.

COME AND INSPECT MY
STOCK OF OVER-
COATINGS.

Don't try to freeze
through the winter with-
out an overcoat when
you can buy one
so reasonably.

At the West End Tailor-
ing Establishment.

W. CARROLL.
Wring Establishment. a12

I. G. BAKER & COMPANY

We have decided for the next month, and until our buyer leaves to visit the eastern markets to purchase Spring
Goods to hold a grand

20 per cent Discount Cash Sale

On our magnificent stock of

**Dry goods. Clothing, Furs, and Boots and
shoes**

And will give to

Every Lady purchasing a Dress one of McColl's perfect fitting
New York Bazaar Patterns.

The sale is genuine We have the finest stock in the Northwest

We are not hard up nor going fail, but can afford after a very prosperous year to give our patrons this very liberal discount. No
marking up of prices, but 20 per cent. off our regular price, which means cost.

Cash purchasers only can take advantage of this sale.

I. G. BAKER & CO'S.

LEAVE YOUR ORDERS WITH

ROGERS

AND HAVE YOUR

Stove & pipes !

CLEANED AND PUT UP

STAINWIRE

OF ALL KINDS. LOW QUOTATIONS ON

Tin Roofing and Eave Troughing

CALCARY, BANFF, GOLDEN, B. C.

A. Ferland & Co
General Wholesale and Retail
Merchants

Special inducements to large buyers. Full lines of fresh
Groceries always on hand. A well assorted stock of
Clothing, Hats and caps, etc., Crockery and Glassware.

BOOTS AND SHOES

In Boots and Shoes we carry the largest stock and finest lines in
the Territories. Full lines of moccasins and overshoes.

A. FERLAND & CO'Y.

Calgary, Alberta.



The Calgary Herald.

OF LOCAL INTEREST

NOTICE.

Weather Report.
Calgary, Feb. 1.
Maximum temperature.....34 above.
Minimum temperature.....29 above.

Concert.

The Church of England choir will give a concert on Thursday evening, 9th inst., at the Fire Hall in aid of the Organ Fund.

Royal Hotel.

J. W. Vaughan, Bow River Mines; Mr. Crockett, Pine Creek; A. T. Hodgson, Sheep Creek; L. N. D. Blache, Elbow River; F. C. Cornish, Geo. Hodgson, Surveyor's Agency; A. Hotiday, Winnipeg; Mr. Barter, Sheep Creek; Thos. Douglas, Pine Creek.

A Rumor.

As we go to press we hear something about an Indian racket around Macleod and that several of our police have left for the scene of trouble. We don't believe the rumor amounts to much. Perhaps there's more truth in the story that several of the red-coats skedaddled to Jonathan's territory.

Poor Boucicault.

The Court of Appeals has dismissed Dion Boucicault's appeal against the postponement of his wife's suit for divorce for six months. Boucicault's counsel in making the motion said that Boucicault had once been rich but now he was poor.

Territorial Education.

An important meeting of the board of education was held on Thursday at Regina. Bishop Pinkham, Father Leduc, Rev. Mr. McLean, Messrs. Secord and Forget were the members present. The examinations were fixed for the first Tuesday in February. The percentage required by the board at the examinations is: First and second A, fifty per cent. of each subject and seventy per cent. of the whole; second class A and B, thirty-five per cent. of each subject and fifty per cent. of the whole; third class, thirty-five and fifty. Messrs. Secord and McLean moved that in the opinion of this board it is necessary to make provision for the instruction and training of teachers in the public schools in the science of education and art of teaching and that the board feels the appointment of a Normal school principal whose duty it would be to hold Normal school sessions in different parts of the country would have the best possible results in increasing the efficiency of teachers and stimulating education; therefore, it is resolved, that the Lieutenant-Governor be requested to urge on the Dominion Government the advisability of granting the sum of \$5,000 in the next financial year for Normal school purposes. The resolution was carried. A sub-committee composed of Messrs. Forget, McLean and Secord was appointed to complete the work of the board which adjourned until March.

OF SPECIAL INTEREST.

Thomas Nast.

Thomas Nast, the famous caricaturist, is ill in Portland, Oregon.

The New Route.

The next expedition that starts out in search of the North Pole will probably go by the way of Dakota.

In a Fix.

The most trying position a truthful clergyman can be in is to be preaching the funeral sermon of a man who died rich and mean.

He was Nowhere.

"Then you do love me, Evalina?" he said. "I do," she marmered. "And shall I speak to your pa?" he asked. "No," she replied "speak to ma; pa isn't of any account in this family."

A Silly "Clip."

Representative Chipman, of Michigan, (Dem.) has prepared a bill which will be offered in the House next Monday, and which is another slap at Canada. It prohibits aliens from becoming presidents, managers, superintendents or directors of any corporation, and from being locomotive engineers, as they are now prohibited from being steamboat engineers.

TODAY'S BRIEFLISTS.

The Guelph Banking Company has suspended payment.

Dickenson will be probably elected in Carlton to-day.

The Fort Saskatchewan police hospital was burned this morning.

A large number of Ontario emigrants are about to emigrate to the Northwest.

There is a prospect that the fisheries dispute will be left to arbitration.

Dundas has elected Whitney, Conservative, Chamberlain, the Grit candidate had a majority of 25 at the last election.

M. Blaine, an English M. P., was yesterday sentenced to four month's imprisonment for violating the Irish Crimes Act.

SPECIAL LOCALS.

Goals.

Goals only \$7.00 per ton to be had from the Calgary Lumber Co.

128ft

For Sale.

Two very fine new milch cows for sale. Apply to W. M. Parslow, McDonald's Livery Stable.

Photographs.

ROSS, photographer, Stephen Avenue has a choice lot of fancy frames, mats, &c., balance of Xmas stock, which he will sell at bottom figures to clear them out. Frames from 50c. up. All kinds of photos made from carte de visite to life size, the best in the Northwest. Call and see the fine lot of photos, large and small, on exhibition. Show room opposite Rogers' hardware store.

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OF LOCAL INTEREST

NOTICE.

Messrs. Marsh & Geddes have been appointed agents for THE HERALD and are authorized to make contracts for advertising and to collect all accounts due THE HERALD.

ALEX. LUCAS, Mgr.

Briefs.

Commissioner Herchmer, N. W. M. P. is in town.

The Banff Hotel will be ready for occupation about May 1.

The splendor of this glorious Calgary weather is indescribable by mortal's pen.

We are glad to see the Mayor rapidly recovering from the effects of a very severe cold.

Mr. Cornish is in from the Sarova Service. All his cars, red and white, are well.

Inspector Chalmers is expected to arrive here tomorrow from Macleod. He will stay with us.

The Knights of the Shovel is the latest "Order." Clear before your door, Cainefgram is on the war path.

The Branch Hotel at Donald, B. C., owned by Robt. Hall, was destroyed by fire Sunday morning. Loss, \$500.

His Honor, Lieut-Governor Dewdney, leaves Regina on Thursday night for Ottawa on an important political mission.

Captain Heigham has been appointed Chief of the Montreal police. This leaves "Jay" more freedom in taking a horn.

Mr. George Emerson is in from the middle fork of High River. He reports that a chinook has been blowing here for several days, nearly all the snow has disappeared and cattle are looking well.

It is proposed that an agitation be set on foot to get the Northwest Mounted Police headquarters removed from Regina to Calgary. We hear the government intends building the new Riding School here.

Under the caption "Death of a Prominent Manitoban," a Kingston paper announces that Dr. G. Bear died at Battleford on Friday. Big Bear, the Indian chief, was the prominent Manitoban referred to.

Mr. E. E. Boyer, of the Canadian Historical Publishing Company, of Montreal, is in town collecting information on the statistics and industries of the Northwest Territories, to be published about the 1st of July next.

Inspector R. Riddall, V. S., has received his commission in the Mounted Police. Mr. Riddall prefers the genial air of Calgary to luxuriating on the headquarters staff at Regina. Asst. Vet. Surgeon Burnett succeeds Mr. Riddall.

As Wiggins forecasted, 140 gallons of old rye was captured on Stephen avenue west yesterday and spilled shortly afterwards on the barracks' square. \$910 worth perished—"so young and yet so fair!"

Natural Gas.

A petition is being hawked around town asking the corporation to try its hand at procuring natural gas. It will only cost the citizens \$5,000 to make the experiment, and the financial standing of the town is away up. Pile on the taxes. Ruin seize thee, ruthless economy.

They Mean Business.

The Town and Board of Trade Councils will put their heads together tomorrow evening in the Royal Hotel at 8 o'clock, to consider the best shape in which to place Calgary's budget of demands on the Dominion Government. The motion seeking that Regina be moved on wheels to section 16 close to the Bow and Elbow rivers is postponed for a week.

Gone for the "Misses."

E. W. Murphy, Powder River Cattle Co., will be left for Winnipeg this morning. He will be there by one of the directors of the company. Mr. Murphy will continue his journey to North Platte, Nebraska, and will bring his family from there to reside in Calgary.

The Political Barometer of Regina!

A mock parliament was organized on Wednesday night at Regina. Mr. Secord was chosen leader of the Government and Mr. Atkinson leader of the Opposition. Mr. Davin was elected Speaker. Mr. Secord organized the ministry. The Government was nearly defeated, being saved by the Speaker's vote.

The Boss Chinook.

A little before noon today anybody looking westwards and heavenwards might observe that infallible indicator of a western chinook—the deep, clear belt of blue. In half an hour, along came the balmy breezes of a warm Pacific, and off evaporated the snow with electric suddenness. This afternoon the town is out either at the expense of their own or some other animals' legs. Phew! Calgary is the place to live.

Visitors.

Two good Reggians paid us a welcome visit this morning, Messrs. T. E. Martin, Lumber Merchant and Dr. Parent. Mr. Martin is one of the most popular and successful of Regina's citizens, and we trust his visit to Southern California will be the means of restoring him to his usual robust health. He is accompanied by Dr. Parent, who, by the way, has been restored to perfect health by our splendid North-West climate.

The Coming Bazaar.

The Arab immigrants now coming west have been an enigma in Canada. Some people have pronounced them Italians, others have declared them to be Moors, while still others say they are Syrians.

They have been Mohammedans to some people, Christians to others, merchants to one class and beggars to another class. To the majority, they have been nuisances, and everybody seems to have been insulted with a desire to order them on.

Salvation is Not Free.

About three months ago a few mounted policemen got rather unpleasantly demonstrating at the Salvation Army barracks and Col. Herchmer issued an order that after such a date any policeman frequenting Boynton Hall would be liable to fine and imprisonment. On Sunday night last six of the red coats attended (to hear, no doubt, the jolly "Captain" descant on her incontinence) but next morning were fined \$2 and costs and confined to barracks for fourteen days. This is rather hard on poor fellows who want "harps" in the worst way.

Penne.

The evanescence of earthly things is made apparent in the case of the town of Penne, N. W. T. Penne was located during the trip of the Canadian Press Association to the Territories and was named after the president of that distinguished body. After flourishing for some years at the spot on which it was first established it is being removed by order of the railway company to a location some miles east. The box car which performs services as a station has already made the trip and the houses are shortly to follow.—Toronto Mail.

[Mr. Wiman's paid organ is off a little. Penne station is a big frame structure just the same as that of Calgary, Regina, Etc., and among the houses shortly to follow—in the box car, of course—is the fine hotel of Mr. Hassell, erected at a cost of four or five thousand dollars. The mail is about as correct in its knowledge of Penne as it is in Commercial Annexation.]

Death of Mrs. G. C. Marsh.

We very much regret to record this morning the death of Mrs. G. C. Marsh, at the premature age of thirty-three years. The poor lady first took ill on Thursday evening last and succumbed to a severe attack of inflammation this morning at ten minutes past eight o'clock. Everything in the way of human assistance was done to prevent the spirit of life winging its way to realms beyond the tomb, but to no avail. Mr. Marsh and his dear children have our best sympathy in their cup of sorrow, but He, the All-wise and Omnipotent, whose ways are mysterious to mortals' ken and who took the wife and mother to that land where sorrow and suffering are unknown will still be the loving Father of a bereaved parent's little ones.

Royal Hotel.

Rev. J. W. Sims, Blackfoot Reserve; S. R. Hunter, Winnipeg; J. Waite, W. Beatty, Fish Creek; J. W. Vaughan, Bow River Mines.

C. Lloyd, T. S. C. Lee, Bow River; E. B. Cochrane, D. W. Wright, Cochrane; W. W. McLeod, Winnipeg; L. C. Eastgate, Sheep Creek; Donald Jeffrey, Luggan; J. H. Thain, Palliser.

G. Ford, Vancouver; J. H. Kennedy, Toronto; P. V. Geauvreau, Fred T. Butler, Toronto; Andrew F. Porter, Montreal; T. F. Smith, Monseigneur; J. W. Boyce, Mosquito Creek; Jeff. Patrick, Montana.

S. B. Chipman, Pine Creek; D. Rainbowville, Elbow River; E. R. McCormick, London, Ont.; Ed. Dawson, Kamloops; G. A. Eastman, Calgary; E. B. Boyer, Winnipeg; W. W. Steeves, Cochrane; J. H. Thain, Field Cameron Macdonald, Forks, Fish Creek; H. B. Beveridge, Rosebud Ranch; Sam Livingston, Elbow River; Arthur Thompson, Snake Creek; Geo. Emerson, High River; H. B. Macdonald, New Oxtley; Jno. Kinney, Mail Service; L. H. Herchmer, T. E. Martin, Chas. E. Parent, M. D., A. M., hegian.

Confirmation.

The rite of confirmation was administered yesterday by His Lordship, Bishop Pinkham, at the Episcopal Church to seven girls and four boys. Revs. Cooper, M. A., and Smith, B. A., were in attendance. There was a crowded gathering to witness the interesting ceremony. Service commenced with the singing of hymn 231, "Before thine awful presence, Lord," after which came the Bishop's address, dwelling on the scriptural authority for the rite and conveying some excellent advice for the little ones. Hymn 235 was then sung, "Go forward Christian soldiers," and at its conclusion the entire congregation knelt in silent prayer that the Holy Spirit might strengthen those about to be confirmed in their future journeys through the vale of tears. The rite was next administered, his lordship laying his hands on each of the kneeling children saying, "Defend O Lord this thy servant by thy heavenly grace that he may continue thine for ever and daily increase in thy holy spirit more and more until she (or he) come into thy everlasting kingdom." The Bishop again addressed those present taking his text part of the second verse, 12th chap., Epistle to the Hebrews—*"Looking unto Jesus."* Mr. Crane's beautiful anthem from Mendelssohn, "But the Lord is mindful," was well sung. After the benediction by his lordship the interesting proceedings terminated.

A Good Story of a Hostess.

A good story is told of a hostess at a recent fashionable luncheon. She ordered to be placed among the table decorations a set of salts of exceedingly handsome and novel design, which coming from a very dear friend, were among the most highly prized of her wedding gifts. One of the servants placed the name card against them. One of the guests, after admiring the salt, and, supposing from the card resting against it, that it was intended for flavor, took it up and put it in his pocket, and most of the other guests, one by one, followed his example, while the dismayed hostess, utterly unable to understand the meaning of such proceedings, looked on in speechless surprise. When her guests departed she counted her treasures, and found that she had but two left. The next day came the explanation. A polite note was received from a lady who had been present, saying she had neglected to take her favor, mentioning it, and asking the

place to live.

Several large freighting outfits arrived here during the week among which were those of Messrs. D. McLeod, fifteen days out from Calgary; Ad. Macpherson, four days; Vic. Anderson, fourteen days and R. Roselle, sixteen days. The delay was occasioned by the recent storms and the almost impossible condition of the trail. Ad's boys broke three wagons crossing the Red Deer. Both they and McLeod's drivers decided to go on with what sledges they had and store the balance of the goods here until they return.

Mr. MacPherson arrived from the south this morning and will proceed north with his outfit.

Vic. Anderson left his wagons and freight at the crossing and went on to his ranch twenty miles north of here for his sledges.

Donald's teams were in very poor condition, while all the rest were looking well.

The freight is for the Indian Department at Saddle Lake.

Mr. MacNicol, interpreter of the police here has returned from the North, where he had been spending his Christmas and New Year's holidays.

Mr. Watkins, representing the clothing house of Carsden & Peck, Winnipeg, passed through the city a few days ago.

The weather still continues cold and the thermometer fell to 43° below on Thursday morning and 42° on Friday morning.

That painful swelling referred to in the paragraph relating to Dr. Tulloch in my notes of last week was a boil. The clause should have read "Except those who are suffering from that painful swelling called a boil."

Mr. J. W. Bunce is expected here from Calgary tomorrow. He is loaded with oats for Mr. C. F. Harris.

OF SPECIAL INTEREST.

Brief Mention.

Sir Michael Hicks-Benach advocates the extension of local government to Ireland after order has been established.

Capt. Clark and Mr. Walker are in British Columbia. They will visit the ranches in Alberta on their way back.

No man is wise or just to himself who pretends to do business without availing himself of the advantages of advertising.

The Canadian Pacific railway company's earnings for the week ending January 14 are \$176,000; same week last year, \$149,000.

The Globe's Twist.

The Toronto Globe has, it is evident, secured the services of the Canadian writer on its editorial staff. The change in its manner of treating home subjects is so marked that it must be startling to the hard shell Liberals, who have so long been treated to tales of the country's decadence.